#### STATE OF IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Ross Leonard, Director

### MIDDLE SNAKE RIVER FISHERIES STUDIES 1958 - 1960

Summary of Downstream Migrant Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Trout Trapping at Wildhorse River Weir, January 1, 1958 to June 30, 1960

Catches of Downstream Migrating Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Trout in Barge Traps Below Brownlee Dam from January 1, 1960 to August 23, 1960

Observations of Predation on Salmon and Steelhead Migrants in Brownlee Reservoir, 1959-1960

General Observations of Spawning of Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass in Brownlee Reservoir during Spring and Summer 1959 and 1960

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Robert Bell Fisheries Biologist January, 1961

## SUMMARY OF DOWNSTREAM MICRANT CHNOOKSALMONAND STEELHEADTROUT TRAPPING AT WILDHORSE RIVER WEIR, JANUARY 1, 1958 TO JUNE 30, 1960 Introduction

The downstream migrant trapping weir on the Wildhorse River was placed in operation on January 1, 1958 and was operated daily until June 30, 1960. The project was financed by the Idaho Power Company under terms of an order issued by the Federal Power Commission under Article 35 of the license to construct dams on the Middle Snake River, The weir was designed to handle 300 c.f.e. of the Wildhorse River and flows exceeding this amount were bypassed around the old river channel. No other provisions were made to handle the runs of spring chinook salmon and steelhead trout that utilized the Wildhorse drainage. Wildhorse River enters the Snake River between Brownlee and Oxbow Dams.

All salmon and steelhead downstream migrants were marked by clipping both ventral, fins, transported by tank truck and released in Pine Creek, a tributary of the Weiser River.

# Findings and Discussion

A total of 20,477 steelhead trout downstream migrants and 4,975 chinook salmon downstream migrants were trapped and transferred from the Wildhorse

River Weir during the two and a half years of its operation as shown in Table I.. An estimated 35,908 steelhead downstream migrants and 6,004 steelhead downstream migrants passed down the river during the project. Approximately 57 per cent of the steelhead downstream migrants and 82.9 per cent of the chinook downstream migrants that passed down the Wildhorse River during this period were trapped. A larger percentage of chinook downstream migrants were trapped as most of these fish migrated prior to the spring runoffs and in November of 1958 and 1959. The heaviest steelhead catches were usually made during the periods of greatest flows when only a portion of the river could be strained by the weir.

### Recommendations

It is recommended that a close watch of sport-caught salmon and steelhead be made in 1961 and 1962 in the Weiser River drainage and the middle Snake River for marked fish. Salmon and steelhead caught at the Oxbow trap and handled for any reason should also be examined for pelvic fin clips.

It is also recommended that plantings of hatchery rainbow trout be made to replace juvenile steelhead lost to the sport fishery of the Wildhorse River drainage, the size and numbers to be determined by the Fisheries Management Division of the Idaho Fish and Game Department. Costs of such a program should be borne by the Idaho Power Company.

Prepared by: Robert Bell Fisheries Biologist January, 1961

Table 1. Catches of and estimated totals of chinook salmon and steelhead trout downstream migrants at Wildhorse River weir, January 1, 1958 - June 30, 1960.

		ok Salm aught	on		lhead T	rout	Est. Total Chinook Salmon Migrants				t. Total ead Migr	
Month	<b>†</b> 58	159	160	<b>•</b> 58	<b>1</b> 59	<b>'</b> 60	158	159	160	•58	159	<b>16</b> 0
January	502	203	15	54	301	13	502	213	15	54	327	13
February	386	80	48	256	42	27	523	80	48	14145	42	27
March	95 <b>7</b>	837	138	622	<b>3</b> 69	213	1,252	885	220	835	396	688
April	159	188	52	867	1,350	971	330	275	179	1,948	1,964	3,129
May	10	<b>3</b> 5	7	1,918	2,912	1,599	39	55	SI	7 <b>,</b> 633	238و با	4,594
June	8	14	0	155	715	59	13	18	0	կկկ	95 <b>3</b>	147
July	18	2		3	37	%	18	2		3	37	
August	6	1		11	37	4.	6	1		11	37	
September	21	0		228	799		21	0		228	799	
October	28	77		1,257	1,926	٠	28	77		1,257	1,926	
November	117	482		3,057	212		117	482		3,057	212	
December	516	68		1,25	42		516	68_		425	42	
Sub-Totals	2,728	1,987	260	8,853	8,742	2,882	3,365	2,156	483	16,337	10,973	8 <b>,5</b> 98
TOTALS		4,975			20,477			6,004			<b>3</b> 5,908	

Table 2. Actual catches and estimated totals of chinock salmon and steelhead trout downstream migrants at Wildhorse River weir, January 1 - June 30, 1960.

Month	Percent of River Strained	Total Chinook Catch	Total Steelhead Catch	Est. Total Chinook Catch	Est. Total Steelhead Catch
Jan. 1-31	<b>1</b> 00	15	13	15	13
Feb. 1-28	<b>1</b> 00 60	148	27 0	48 0	27 0
Mar. 1-20 21 22 23-27 28-31	100 95 75 55 25	110 0 0 1 27 138	25 1 6 32 149 213	110 0 0 2 108 220	25 1 8 58 596 688
Apr. 1-3 4-12 13-16 17-30	25 20 35 40	17 8 8 19 52	58 231 104 578 971	68 40 23 48 179	232 1,155 297 1,445 3,129
May 1-3 4-5 6-9 10-11 12-18 19-24 25 26-31	40 35 30 35 30 40 50 35	0 1 0 2 2 2 2 0 0	271 130 327 263 239 258 65 46	0 3 0 6 7 5 0 0	678 371 1,090 751 797 645 130 132
June 1-6 7-18 19-24 25-30	35 40 45 50	0 0 0 0 0	13 30 13 3 59	0 0 0 0	37 75 29 6 147
Grand Totals	3	260	2,882	483	8,598

## CATCHES OF DOWNSTREAM MIGRATING CHINOOK SALMON AND STEELHEAD TROUT IN BARGE TRAPS BELOW BROWNLEE DAM FROM JANUARY 1, 1960 to AUGUST 23, 1960

The continued operation of the three downstream migrant trapping barges below Brownlee Dam was considered necessary during 1960 due to changes in the construction of the barrier net in the forebay and the extensive repairs made on the net in 1960. Trapping operations were terminated on August 23, 1960.

The methods of operating the traps as well as the assumptions used in deriving estimates of the total numbers of migrants passing the trapping site were described in an earlier report (Bell, 1960) under the same title, but covering 1959 catches. As in 1959, the barge traps were checked once each day.

An estimated 77,510 chinook salmon downstream migrants and 15,249 steelhead downstream migrants passed the trapping site from January 1 to August 23, 1960 for a combined total of 92,759 as shown in Table 1. It is computed that 43.6 percent or 40,414 chinook and steelhead downstream migrants of the estimated total of 92,759, passed the trapping site alive.

Largest numbers of downstream migrating salmon and steelhead passed the trapping site during April, 1960, when an estimated 26,399 migrants passed through. Other months when large numbers passed through were August (1-23), June, May and March with 14,775, 14,527, 111,328 and 9,284 downstream migrants respectively. Catches of downstream migrants were relatively Light in January, July and February and the respective estimated totals of downstream migrants passing the trapping site were 6,272, 4,743 and 2,341.

Fork-length frequencies of chinook salmon downstream migrants by month is shown in Table 1. Table 2 shows the fork-length frequency of steelhead down-stream migrants caught during 1960.

It was again obvious from the small size of some chinook migrants caught in April, 1960 - as in April and May of 1959 - that some of the fry were offspring of fish that had spawned between Brownlee Dam and the trapping site the previous winter.

Prepared by: Robert Bell Fisheries Biologist January, 1961

Table 1. Estimated daily and monthly totals of chinook salmon and steelhead trout downstream migrants passing trapping area below Brownlee Dam, January 1, 1960 to August 23, 1960.

		uary	Febr		Mar			ril		ay		ne	Ju	ly Steel.	Augu Chin.	ıst Steel.
	Chin.	Steel.	Chin.	Steel.	Chin.	Steel.	Chin.	Steel.	Chin.	Steel.	Chin.	Steel.	Chin.	preer.	onin.	oreer.
1 2 3	248		124				1,890 l <sub>1</sub> 12 927	90 206 加2	108 50	54	86 86				450 828 1 <b>,</b> 170	45
¥ 5 6	260		882 142 145				776	97 194 213	49 415		512 384 120	128	46		782, 2 2بلبل 756	214 206 216
7 8 9	123		145				136 132 61	204 198 183	328 279 380	380	336 354 2,235	112 149			592 792	74
10 11 12	126 122						56 364	721	672 485 208	96 291 208	1,260 1,026 342 428				707 194 534	97
13 14 15	264						324 1,484 1,060	756 1,484 1,696	424 480 158 158		105 291				194 534 546 1,152 183 156	61
16 17 18	128 130		268 <b>306</b> 276	134			214 420 309	428 420 206	416 840		351 4,428 972		种	-4	712 364	178
19 20 21	680 1,282				127		636 728 408	1,272 416	1,248 936 624	104 312 208	338 90		36 50 63	36	78 59	156 90 m
22 23	1,500 441		154		250 1,360		376 156 335	188 390 67	1,248 520 375	312 208	185		797 707		Operating - 31	Operating
24 25 26	750 111				675 1,860 1,050 680	175	1,472 1,564	68 66	740 75	- 225	79 <b>13</b> 0		342 858 410	82	Not Op	Not Op 23 = 3
27 28 29 30	107				720 781	288 142	264 1,250 372 177	62 59	150 124	223	٧		544 518 318 294		Barges 1	Barges 1
3 <u>1</u>					144 860	172		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	140				434			
Totals	6,272		2 <b>,</b> 297	1.34	8 <b>,</b> 507	777	16,303	10,096	11,930	2,398	14,138	389	4,625	118	13,438	1,337

Table 2. Fork-length frequency of 775 chinook salmon downstream migrants caught from January 3, 1960 to August 19, 1960 on downstream migrant trapping barges below Brownlee Dam.

Length in mm.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.
30-34 35 30	•			2 2				
35 <b>-</b> 39 40-44			,	21 3 5 3				
45-49				5				
50-54				3				
55 <del>-</del> 59					1			
60-64					1 2 2 5 5 9 19			
65-69	•				2			
70-74				_	5			
75 <del>-</del> 79			-	1	5			
80-84			1		9	3		
85-89			•		19	1 1		
90 <b>-</b> 94 95 <b>-</b> 99			2	3	72	1.	1	
100 <b>-1</b> 04			2 1 2 2 3 3	3 2 3 12 1 6	12 96 13 16 25 14 1	1 <sub>4</sub> 23	·	
105-109			2	3	i	29		
110-114			3	12	3	29 28		
115-119	•		3	1	í	20	l	
120-124			_	6	6	7	l	1
125-129					2	7 3 2 1	2	3 18 63 39
130-134	5			5 1 1 1	5	2	13	18
135-139				1	ļ	1	10	63
140-144				1	4	1	3	39
145-149	•	-		Ť	1		11	10
150-154	2 1	1		Т	۳		1. I.	9 2 2
155 <b>-</b> 159 160-164	1				1 1		14 14	2
165-169	٦				-		2	-
170-174	1 3 6		1	2				
175-179	6				1			
180-184	10	3	14	7	136655511		l	
185-189	6	3 2 3 1 2 1	4 6 13	7 15 27 28	6		_	
190–19կ	6 5 4	2	13	27	6		1	
195-199	4	3	9 6 2	28	2			_
200-204	1 1	Ţ	0	29 10	2			2
205-209 210-214	4.	<u>د</u> ۳	2	10	) 1			
215-219		-		6 1	า			
220-224			1	4	-			
X	177.7	190.0	170.9	155.04	122.9	110.01	143.8	140.
		**					60	149
U ==	45	16	56	200	129	120	00	エ4ブ

Table 3. Fork-length frequency of 157 steelhead trout downstream migrants caught from February 16, 1960 to August 20, 1960 on downstream migrant trapping barges below Brownlee Dam.

Length		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
in mm.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.
70-74				2				
75-79				2 2 1 1				
80-84				ī				
85-89				ī				
90-94				<del>-</del>				
95-99				1				
100-104				1 1				
105-109			1					
110-114				5	2			
115-119				6				
120-124				5				
125-129		1		ĺ				
130-134				5 5 1 14				
135-139				10				
140-144				13				
145-149			1	9	1			
150-154				5	2			
155-159				5	2			
160-164				4	3			
165-169			2 `	13 955 4 1	2			
170-174				ĺ	2			
175-179				2	1 2 3 2 4 1 2 2			
180-184					1	l		
185-189				1	2			
190-194				1	2	1		
195-199				2				
200-204								
205-209				1	2			1 2
210-214			l					2
215 <b>-2</b> 19								
220-224								1
225-229				2				
230-234				l.		1		2
230 <b>–</b> 234 2 <b>35–23</b> 9			1					1 5
240-244				_				5
245-249				1			_	
250-254							1.	
255-259								-
260-264								1
265-269				-				
270-274				Ŧ				
275-279				1 1 1				٦.
280-284				T				1.
285-289			-				7	
290-294			1				1	
295-299								Ŧ
300-304	······································	<del></del>						1
<b>X</b> =	:	225	189.3	145.14	168.4	202.6	271.5	239.6
is a	0	1	7	104	25	3	2	15

OBSERVATIONS OF PREDATION ON SALMON AND STEELHEAD MIGRANTS IN BROWNLEE RESERVOIR, 1959-60

Totals of 82 largemouth bass, ranging in fork length from 6 to 13 inches;

89 smallmouth bass, ranging in fork length from 3 to 15 inches; 17 black crappie, 8 bluegills,

and 20 squawfish, all of which were taken on sport fishing gear during 1959, were examined

for evidence of predation on salmon and steelhead. No such evidence was found.

Examination was made of the stomachs of 42 of the larger bass caught by hook and

line in the summer of 1960 for evidence of predation on salmon and steelhead downstream

migrants. Remains of a salmon or steelhead were found in the stomachs of each of 8 bass -

2 of the 17 largemouth examined and 6 of the 25 smallmouth. It appeared that smallmouth

were a somewhat more serious predator than the largemouth but that neither species was too

serious a predator during the months when downstream migration would normally occur.

Stomachs of

22 hook-and-line-caught squawfish were examined in 1960 and one salmon downstream

migrant was found. The majority of the squawfish stomachs were empty upon examination.

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January, 1961

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS OF SPAWNING OF LARGEMOUTH AND SMALLMOUTH BASS IN BROWNLEE, RESERVOIR DURING SPRING AND SUMMER 1959 AND 1960

Observations were made during 1959 and 1960 of the spawning of largemouth and

smallmouth bass during the spring and summer months in relation to the project operation at

Brownlee Dam. Most of the spawning activity observed took place between June 7 and June

18 in both 1959 and 1960 with the water temperature between 65 and 73° F. As shown in

Figure 1 and Table 1, the reservoir was either rising or relatively stable throughout the entire

spawning season so any destruction to eggs due to reservoir operation should have been

minimal.

The first schools of bass fry were observed in the reservoir on June 10 of 1959 and

June 12 of 1960. Bass fry were seen as late as June 22 in 1959 and June 28 in 1960.

Since bass spawning will normally occur when water is being stored in the reservoir,

except possibly under some unusual conditions, future reproduction of both species of bass

in the reservoir should be very good.

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January, 1961

TEMPERATURE STUDIES OF BROWNLEE RESERVOIR

Temperature readings were taken at five-foot intervals with a thermocouple from a

depth of 165 feet to the surface during the summers of 1959 and 1960. Readings were

always taken at the same location - a spot approximately one mile above the mouth of

the Powder River. Wind would cause the boat to drift, therefore, accurate readings

could be taken only on days of little or no wind. As a result, weekly readings could not

always be obtained as desired.

Although thermal stratification of reservoir waters occurred both years, as shown

in Table 2 and Figures 2 and 3, formation of a thermocline was not indicated.

Prepared by:

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January, 1961

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Table 1-Daily surface temperatures of Brownlee Reservoir in <sup>O</sup>F. and daily elevations of Brownlee Reservoir from March 1, 1959, to June 30, 1959, and from March 1, 1960, to June 30, 1960.

- 1			rch				ril			ŀ	1ay			Ĵι	ıne	
	19			60		59	19	60	19	59	19	960	19	)59	19	960
Pilan Palan	Elev.*	Temp.	Elev.	Temp.	Elev.	Temp.	Elev.	Temp.	Elev.	Temp.	Elev.	Temp.	Elev.	Temp.	Elev.	Temp.
						·										-
1	32.9	40	25.4	35	19.4	46	41.6	48	21.7	53	70.0	58	65.4	64	74.5	64
2	32.7	40	23.8	35	19.1	46	42.6	45	23.4	54	70.3	58	66.4	64	74.2	64
3	32.6	40	22.4	38	18.8	46	43.9	45	26.0	<u>54</u>	70.6	55	67.5	65	75.3	65
4	33.1	41	21.2	38	19,0	46	46.9	58	28.7	55	71.2	54	68.7	66	75.5	65
5	33.5	41	20.0	38	19.3	47	41.3	59	30.6	55	74.8	54	69.8	62	75.8	68
6	32.4	40	18.8	38	19.5	50	48.9	59	32.4	55	71.7	55	70.1	68	76.1	68
7	32.6	41	18.1	38	20.0	5C	51.0	59	34.4	58	71.7	55	70.2	68	76.2	65
8	32.5	41	18.3	40	20.3	50	53.7	59	36.0	58	71.3	55	70.0	66	76.7	65
9	32.3	42	20.4	38	20.2	48	57.0	<b>36</b>	37.2	56	71.5	56	69.9	69	76.5	69
10	32.2	41	22.3	38	20.0	48	60.9	59	38.9	58	71.6	56	69.7	65.5	76.5	69
11	32.1	40	22.6	39	19.9	49	63.9	51	40.8	58	71.7	64	70.1	67	76.4	69.5
12	32.1	41	22.0	40	19.1	49	65.6	52	41.7	58	71.7	63	71.8	69	76.2	70
13	32.0	42	22.3	40	18.6	52	67.1	54	42.3	59	72.0	62	72.7	71	76.1	71
14	32.1	41	22.2	40	18.0	52	68.3	52	42.7	58	72.3	63	73.5	71	76.0	71
15	32.2	41	21.7	40	18.0	52	69.3	52	43.3	57	72.7	63	74.3	70	76.0	70
16	32.8	43	22.9	40	17.8	53	69.9	52	44.8	59	73.2	63	75.0	68	76.0	71
17	32.3	43	20.9	40	17.5	53	70.0	52	47.0	58	73.5	60	75.5	69	76.0	70
18	32.1	43	20.8	40	17.3	5 <b>2</b>	70.0	55	49.1	58	73.7	60	75.7	69	76.0	70
19	31.1	43	21.0	40	17.5	52	70.0	55	50.7	58	73.7	60	75.7	70	76.5	68
20	29,9	43	22.5	40	18.5	52	69.9	55	52.1	59	73.8	60	75.7	71	77.0	69
21	28.7	43	24.6	43	18.5	52	69.8	56	53.4	59	73.8	60	76.0	71.	76.95	69
22	27.7	43	26.7	43	18.3	52	69.7	54	54.2	59	73.7	60	77.0	75	76.94	70
23	26.5	43	29.1	43	18.0	54	69.7	55	54.5	59	74.1	60	77.0	75	76.7	70
24	25.3	44	31.8	48	18.0	54	69.7	55	55.1	59	74.3	59.6	76.4	75.6	76.4	70.8
25	24.4	44	34.3	50	17.8	54	69.7	55	55.8	59	74.3	59	77.0	74	75.8	70.8
26	23.1	44	36.4	48	18.1	54	69.8	54	56.9	59	74.3	59	77.0	74	75.4	71
27	22.5	44	38.4	49	18.8	53	69.7	53	58.3	59	74.3	60	76.9	<b>7</b> 4	75.4	71
28	22.0	44	41 1	48	19.3	53	69.8	58	59.6	59	74.3	60	76.6	74	74.9	72
29	21.2	44	42.6	45	20.1	54	69.8	57	60.9	60	74.1	60	76.1	74	74.3	72
30	20.4	44	43.9	49	20.8	54	70.0	58	62.2	61	74.0	64	76.0	70.6	73.8	72
31	19.7	43	45.0	48			····		63.8	61	74.1	64	<u> </u>			

<sup>\*</sup>Plus 2000' m.s.1.

Table 2--Water temperature readings taken at 5-foot intervals in Brownlee Reservoir during spring and summer months of 1959 and 1960 at a set location one mile above the mouth of the Powder River.

Depth ft.e					1	959	, <u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	<u> </u>			1960		8-9 73.5 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73				
Depth ft.e	5-22	5-29	6-11	6-18	6-22	7-8	7-15	7-24	7-28	8-4	6-5	6-21	7-6	7~15	8-9				
			-						·····			<u> </u>							
Surface	66	64.5	74	73	71.5	72.5	75.5	80	75	76	69.5	70.5	73	77	73.5				
5	60.5	61	69	67	70	70	72.5	75	74.5	74.5	65.5	68.5	72	74.5					
10	60.5	61	67.5	66.5	69	69.5	70.5	74.5	74	74	65	68	71.5	73.5	73				
15	60	61	66	66	68.5	69	70	74.5	74	74	64.5	67.5	71	73	73				
20	60	60.5	65.5	66	67.5	69	70	74.5	73.5	74	64	67.5	71	73	73				
25	60	60.5	65.5	66	67.5	69	69.5	74	72.5	74	63	67.5	71	72.5					
30	60	60.5	65.5	65.5	67.5	69	69.5	73.5	72.5	74	62.5	67.5	71	72.5					
35	59	60	65	65	67.5	69	69.5	73.5	72	74	62.5	67.5	71	72.5	73				
40	58.5	60	6.5	65	67	69	69	72.5	71.5	74	61.5	67.5	70.5	71.5	73				
45	58.5	60	64.5	64.5	67	69	69	72	71.5	73.5	59.5	67.5	70.5	71	73				
50	58	60	64	64	66.5	69	69	71.5	71	73.5	59	66	70.5	71	73				
55	57.5	59.5	63.5	64	66	68.5	69	70.5	70.5	73	59	65.5	70.5	70.5	73				
60	57	59.5	62.5	63.5	65.5	67.5	69	70.5	70	73	<b>58</b>	65.5	70.5	70	72.5				
65	57	59	62	63	65.5	67.5	68.5	70	70	73	57.5	65	70	70	72.5				
70	56.5	58	61.5	62.5	64	67.5	68.5	69	69,5	72.5	57.5	64	70	69.5	72.5				
75	56	58	61	62	63	67	68.5	69	69.5	72	<b>\</b> 57	63.5	70	69.5	72.5				
80	55.5	57.5	61	61	62.5	67	68.5	69	69	71	56.5	63	69.5	69	72.5				
85	55.5	57.5	60.5	60.5	61.5	66.5	68	69	69	71	<b>56</b>	62	69	68.5	72.5				
90	55	57	60	60	60.5	66	67.5	69	68	69.5	56.5	61.5	69	68	72.5				
95	55	56.5	59	58.5	59.5	64.5	67	68.5	68	69	<b>56</b>	59.5	68.5	67	72.5				
100	54.5	56	59	58	58.5	64	66.5	68	67.5	69	55	58.5	68	65.5	71.5				
105	54	56	58	57.5	58	62.5	65.5	67	66.5	68.5	<b>55</b>	58	67	64	71				
110	53	55.5	57.5	57	58	62	64.5	66	65.5	68	55	57	66	62.5	71				
115	52	55	56.5	56.5	58	60.5	62.5	65	64	66.5	54.5	57	65	60	69.5				
120	51.5	54.5	56	56	57.5	59.5	61.5	64	63	65	54	56,5	63.5	59	69.5 68.5				
125	51.5	54	56	55.5	55.5	58	60.5	63	61.5	64	54	56	60	57.5	67				
130	51	53	55,5	55	56	57	59.5	62	59.5	62	54	56	59	56.5	66				
135	51	52.5	55.5	54	55.5	56	58.5	61	59	60.5	53	55.5	57.5	55.5	62.5				
140	50.5	51.5	54.5	53.5	54.5	54.5	57.5	59.5	58	58.5	52.5	55	57	54.5	59.5				
145	46	51,5	54	53	54	53.5	56.5	58	56.5	57	51.5	54.5	56.5	53.5	58				
150	45.5	51	53	52.5	53	52.5	55	56.5	56	55.5	51	54	55.5	51.5	55.5				
155	45	50	52	52	52.5	52	54_	55.5	54	54	48.5	53.5	55	48.5	51.5				
160	43.5	49.5	51.5	51	51.5	51.5	53.5	54	53.5	53.5	45.5	51.5	54	46	51.5				
165	43	49	51.5	50.5	51.5	51.5	53	53.5	52.5	52	45	49	52	44.5	45.5				

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Figure 1. Daily surface temperatures of Brownlee Reservoir in <sup>O</sup>F and daily elevation of Brownlee Reservoir from March 1, 1959 to June 30, 195 and from March 1, 1960 to June 30, 1960.

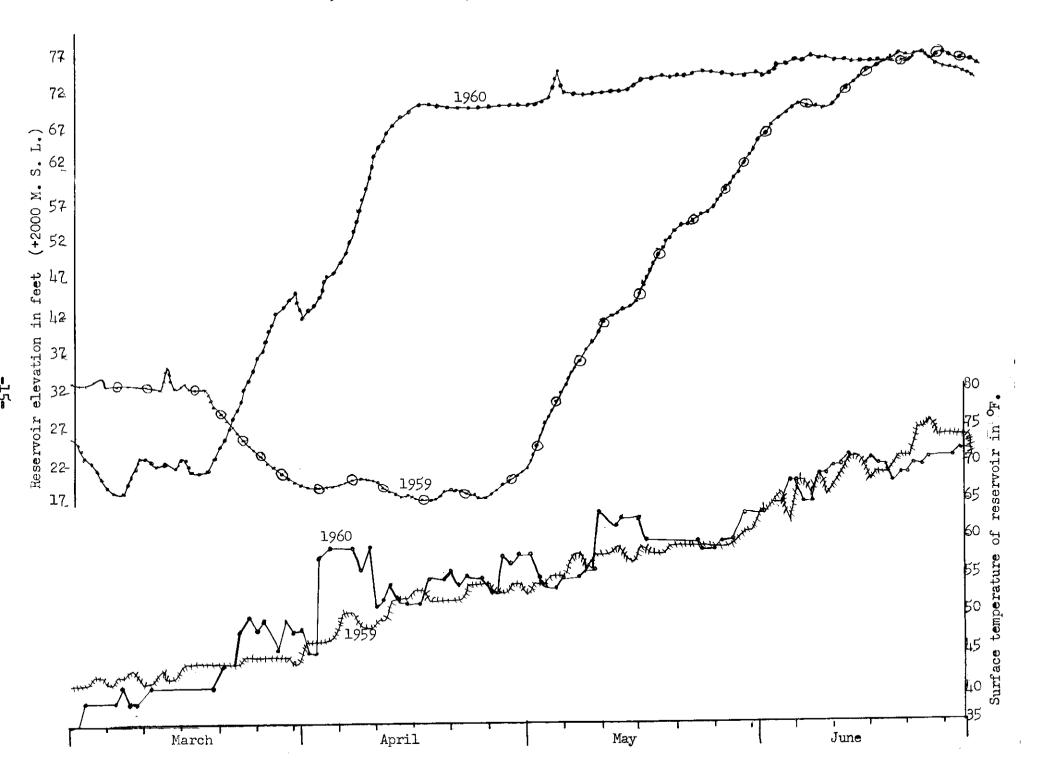


Figure 2. Temperature of Brownlee Reservoir in OF at a point 1 mile above mouth of Powder River May - August, 1959

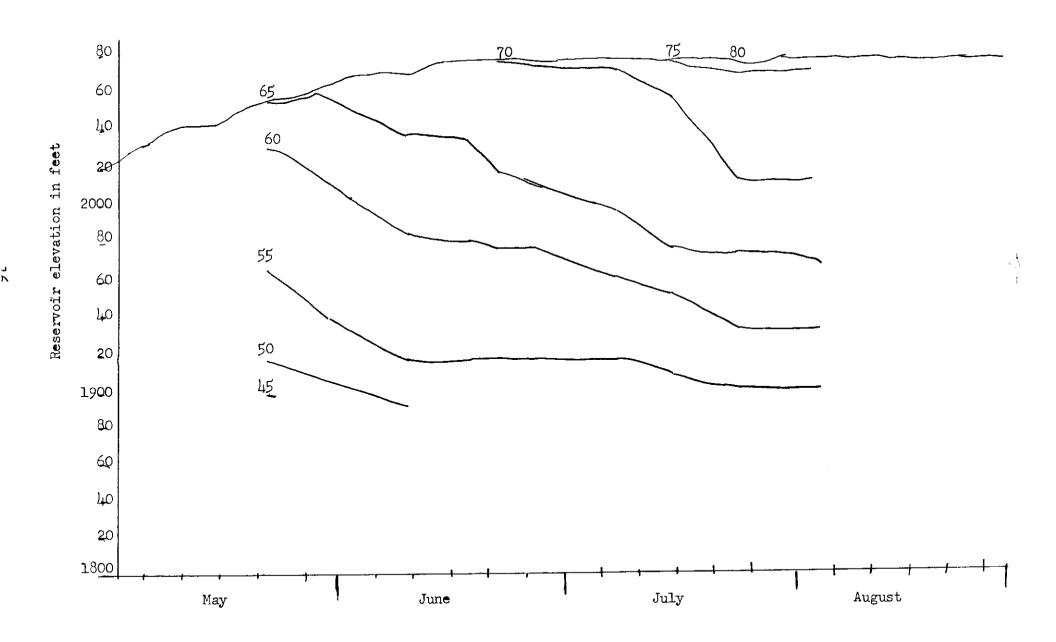


Figure 3. Temperature of Brownlee Reservoir at a point 1 mile above mouth of Powder River May - August, 1960.

